

## INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY China/USSR

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**SUPPLEMENT TO  
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1. At the beginning of 1949 an office of the Sinkiang Rare Metals Development Company was set up near the post office in Urumchi under the joint management of the Soviet Union and the Sinkiang government, which had just come into power at Iining (81-17, 43-55).<sup>1</sup> In February 1950 the company was reorganized under joint Chinese-Soviet management in accordance with the Sinkiang Development Agreement between Stalin and MAO Tse-tung. The head of this company was Tykov, aged 53, who was assisted by 100 Soviet engineers.
2. A large scale atomic power research organization was set up at Sui Mu Kou (水磨沟) in the northeast suburbs of Urumchi, where over 70 atomic experts from Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Union engaged in research. The restricted area in which they work is guarded by a unit of Soviet cavalry. The Chinese Communist government furnishes labor, land, and buildings for the project, while the Soviet Union exercises physical control over the area.
3. During 1950 six groups of from 20 to 30 experts were sent from Urumchi to various parts of Sinkiang for exploration purposes. Out of four groups sent to the T'ien Shan and Altai Mountains, one discovered a deposit of ore containing 60 percent uranium. Another rich mine was discovered 30 miles from Fei Chiang Ch'ing Ho (北疆青河) Hsien. Reserves of monazite and radium were found in the areas of Mount A-ha-la-t'i (阿哈拉提) and Mount Ssu-t'a-k'o (斯塔格).
4. An area 70 miles north of the Fou K'ang (阜康) district of Chih<sup>2</sup> has been made into an atomic industrial center by the Soviets. A large airfield and extensive radar system were installed. The area is guarded by one division of Soviet cavalry. Mining is done at the base of Mount T'ien (天山), where a light railroad has been set up to transport the ores to a large-scale plant which refines the ores. The area is supplied from the airfield. About 14,000 laborers are employed, among whom are conscriptees from North China, Central Asia, and former Nationalist soldiers. Because the workers are treated badly, some desert.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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5. The construction of a railroad between Sinkiang and the Soviet Union, under joint Sino-Soviet management, is underway. The railroad, which is to be completed between Urunchi and Chi-erh-chueh-po-erh ( 乌苏里江口 ) by the end of 1951, is being built by compulsory labor. The section between Chi-erh-chueh-po-erh and Tach'eng ( 82-57, 46-45 ) was opened for traffic in February 1951. The section between Tach'eng and Wusu ( 84-40, 44-28 ) is still under construction.

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3. [REDACTED] Comment. This may be Sergiopol.

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